

TRADING WITH ENEMY LAW IS MADE EFFECTIVE UNDER ORDERS ISSUED BY WILSON

Stringent Restrictions Put Upon Commercial Relations When President Confers Authority To Carry Out Provisions

FOREIGN PRESS IS CENSORED

WASHINGTON, October 15—(Associated Press)—The broad powers conferred upon the President by the Trading with the Enemy Law became operative last night through an executive order issued by Wilson delegating the authority which is conferred by this law to various governmental departments. He also created a new War Trade Board which will be composed of members of the exports commission, the administrative departments and a representative of the treasury department.

NEW BOARD IS NAMED

The new War Trade Board is to have charge of the licensing of imports and exports. Its personnel will be, so far as announced, Vance McCormick, chairman, representing the state department, Alonzo L. Taylor, department of agriculture; Thomas D. Jones, representing the department of commerce; Beaver White, representing the food administration; Frank C. Munson of the shipping board and a representative of the treasury department who is yet to be named.

Under the law which was put into operation last night through the order of the President all commercial dealings with the enemy country are forbidden absolutely and dealings with agents of the enemy are forbidden except under license.

Enemy concerns operating or carrying on business in the United States must be licensed and these and enemy insurance companies are placed under the control of the treasury department.

NO MONEY SHIPMENTS ALLOWED

The transmission of any foreign exchange, coin, currency or bullion to the enemy country is absolutely prohibited. This prevents the earnings of any firm, corporation company or interest on or payment of any indebtedness to be made to any citizen or residents of the enemy country.

Enemy owned patents are to be taken over and held for such enemy so far as proceeds or profits are concerned by the federal trade board.

Vessels and shipping masters are forbidden to transport to or from the country any person whom they know to be an alien enemy. COMMUNICATION IS CUT OFF

It is unlawful to send or attempt to send or to take out or to bring into the United States any letter, writing or other tangible communication except through the ordinary course of the mails and this provision includes maps, drawing and pictures, except under license. This also includes cablegrams or telegrams intended to be transmitted to the enemy country.

Enemy concerns are to secure licenses for the use of the mails for communication with the home country and the ownership of the mails, telegrams and radios of such concerns or such as are addressed to or to be sent to the enemy country through agencies or go between in neutral countries to be censored under the power which the President confers upon representatives of the war department, the navy department, postoffice department, the trade board and George Creel. This right of censorship does not, however, extend to newspapers or to other publications.

Foreign Language Press

Under a special provision of the law there is established a censorship over all newspapers printed in foreign languages, that is all newspapers printed in any other than the English language. This provision is to be made effective on Tuesday and the President conferred the power of censorship upon Postmaster Burleson.

The important provision of the bill is as follows: "That ten days after the approval of this act and until the end of the war, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, to print, publish, or circulate, or cause to be printed, published, or circulated in any foreign language, any news item, editorial or other printed matter, respecting the government of the United States, or any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war, or any matter relating thereto: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any print, newspaper, or publication where the publisher or distributor thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the postmaster at the place of publication, in the form of an affidavit, a true and complete translation of the entire article containing such matter proposed to be published in such print, newspaper, or publication, and has caused to be printed, in plain type in the English language, at the head of each such item, editorial, or other matter, on each copy of such print, newspaper, or publication, the words 'True translation filed with the postmaster at _____ on _____ (naming the postoffice where the translation was filed, and the date of filing thereof), as required by the act of _____ (here giving the date of this act).'

"Any person who shall make an affidavit containing any false statement in violation of this act shall be guilty of the crime of perjury and subject to the punishment provided therefor by section 125 of the act of March 4, 1909, entitled 'An act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,' and any person, firm, corporation, or association, violating any other requirement of this act shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or in the discretion of the court, may be both fined and imprisoned."

SIX ACRES OF CANE IS BURNED; LITTLE IS LOST

WAILUKU, October 12—A cane fire occurred at Hamakua on Saturday night in field number four. It started about seven o'clock and before it was put out six acres had been burned. The burned cane was taken to the Puna mill and ground and no loss was experienced. As the fire started near the road, the supposition is that some fishermen on their way to the beach carelessly flung a burning match or cigarette into the dry cane.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM

There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale at dealers, Bauson, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

Proclamation By the President

This Liberty Loan gives the people of our country their opportunity to sustain the government and its might and power which has been mobilized for the conduct of the great war upon which we are now embarked. Through it the whole country joins in the mobilization and is able to strike a mortal blow against Prussian autocracy and in defense of our outraged American rights, our own liberty and the liberty of the world.

Every subscriber to these Liberty Bonds, whether he or she takes only one bond or takes more, lends the weight of that contribution, the weight of that support to the force behind that vital blow. He or she puts that amount to the patriotic service of the country.

October 24 is hereby designated and appointed Liberty Day. On that day let all the people of every community of the country assemble and pledge the fullest financial support within their ability to the cause. Let there be patriotic meetings held everywhere.

Let us make the result of this campaign for the second Liberty Loan bond issue so impressive and so emphatic that it will echo to and in the enemy empire and be clear to all the world as an index of the intentions of America.

On that day all federal offices will be closed at noon and all federal employees shall be free from all duties other than the patriotic observance of the day.

WOODROW WILSON.

Washington, October 14, 1917.

OIL LADENED SHIP FIGHTS WITH FIRE

Twenty-four Hour Battle Is Won
and British Merchantman
Reaches Port

AN ATLANTIC PORT, October 15—(Associated Press)—A British munition ship, a part of the cargo of which consisted of 6000 barrels of oil, was towed back to this port after a twenty-four hour battle with fire. Whether or not it was incendiary has not been discovered, but it is suspected that it was. When nearly a day out from this port the British merchantman was found afire. Smoke began to come up through the battened hatches as well as to make its way into parts of the vessel. There was at once started a battle with the flames and for twenty-four hours every officer and every member of the crew was engaged in a frantic fight to hold back the flames from the section of the hold in which the oil was stored until it should be possible to reach port again. The fight was won and the steamer arrived late yesterday afternoon.

While the fire is still burning it is believed that it is under control.

TURKISH BRUTALITY IS CAUSE OF REVOLT

Officer's Cruelty Estranges Arab Tribes

CAIRO, October 15—(Associated Press)—One of the reasons for the revolt of the Arab tribes in Asiatic Turkey against Turkish rule was the conduct of Abdul Kader, a Turkish officer of the Arabian forces attached to the Turkish army, whose cruelty toward the Arabs made his name as widely known and hated as that of certain Red Indian chiefs in the colonial days in America. El Kowkab, an Arabian newspaper published here, gives as an instance of his manner toward his Arab soldiers, the following: "At seven o'clock one morning Abdul Kader was prowling about the camp when he came upon an Arab officer, a first lieutenant named Mustafa Effendi, at morning prayer. He passed in front of him, and as he did not receive the military salute he stopped and poured out a volume of curses and shameful abuse. In his terror the officer interrupted his prayer, turned to the commander, and said: 'Your excellency, I was at prayer, and that was the reason why I failed to salute you.' 'Abdul Kader foamed with rage and said, 'You, do you love God?' The Arab answered, 'Yes, sir, I love and worship God, and I must do my devotions to him as I do my military duties.' 'Abdul Kader retorted, 'Since you love God so much, I am quite ready to send you off to him,' and drawing his revolver he fired three shots, killing him on the spot. So he died, a martyr to his devotion to the faith, in a camp of the Turks, who profess to be engaged in a holy war."

MULFORD WINS AUTO CLASSIC IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, October 14—(Associated Press)—Mulford won the fifty-mile automobile race here yesterday. This was the grand prix classic. He was second at one time in the race and later fell back to third place, but made a fearful swift twenty-mile dash which landed him in first place.

FOOD SITUATION IS GROWING WORSE FOR THE CENTRAL POWERS

LONDON, October 15—(Associated Press)—The critical situation of food shortage which the Central Powers are facing with winter coming on and close at hand is reflected by an economic review which has been made of their crops. These show a great shortage and that they must depend largely upon the potato crop of Austria-Hungary, which is reported to be satisfactory, or reasonably so.

The wheat crop of the Central European powers is very short. It will be forty-five percent less than that of 1915.

Other bread stuffs make the situation still more critical. Rye and barley enter largely into these and both of these crops will fall fully forty-five percent below the 1915 crops.

Diver Mullins Has Miraculous Escape From Death

Helmet Knocked Completely Off
While Working Under Forty
Feet of Water At New Piers
Yesterday

Preston A. Mullins, a diver in the employ of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, miraculously escaped death yesterday afternoon while working in forty feet of water near the new Piers 8, 9 and 10 which are being constructed by the Lord-Young Engineering Company.

Mullins had been sent down to assist the Lord-Young diver about four o'clock, the services of both being required to replace a cylinder which in some manner had been moved from its base. While engaged in their work on the floor about the harbor, a rock weighing about three tons became loosened on the bank above, sliding into the water.

Mullins' helmet was struck a glancing blow, which probably accounts for it being unscathed sufficiently to release it from the collar band of the diving suit, the air forcing it completely off. With great presence of mind Mullins signalled to the tender by pulling on the life line, at the same time removing the lead belt which is part of the paraphernalia of all divers.

Not realizing that anything had gone wrong, the tender took in the line with the ordinary rate of speed. When Mullins appeared at the surface, he took a deep breath and remarked that it was the first time he had ever held his breath so long. It is estimated that it required about a minute to bring him to the surface.

Mullins says that he was indeed fortunate, for had there been an inch or so difference in the boulder's course, he would never have been able to warn the tender of his predicament.

DISCONTENT GROWS IN SOUTH GERMANY

People Weary of Hardships,
Another Peace Resolution
Sent To Reichstag

COPENHAGEN, October 15—(Associated Press)—Growing discontent, disappointment with the result of the war and dissatisfaction with economic and living conditions is more than ever apparent in Southern Germany. Murmurs are ominous and are increasing into openly spoken demands for the ending of the conflict and the securing of a peace to end the hardships which all are called upon to suffer and the further needless slaughter of the youth and manhood of the country.

In the Reichstag yesterday another resolution was introduced demanding that negotiations for peace be immediately undertaken and favoring the abandonment of any claims for indemnities or for the annexation of any lands that are now held under the arms of the Central Powers.

The resolution was violently opposed by the Bavarian representatives but the debate was heated and some violent language was used.

The unpopularity of Michaelis is also becoming more apparent and in the Reichstag even the reaction against the war is adding strength.

SOME PORTO RICANS REJECT CITIZENSHIP

More Than 800 Come In Under
Jones Act

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, October 15—(Associated Press)—Eight hundred and forty-one native sons of alien parents have become citizens of the United States in Porto Rico under the provisions of the Jones Act since the approval of that law and approximately 200 Porto Ricans have rejected citizenship, according to the best information available.

With Judge Hutchinson sitting as special United States judge until after midnight citizenship papers were issued to eighty-three new citizens on the last day fixed by law for becoming American citizens by a formal declaration of purpose.

Aliens in Porto Rico from now on may become citizens of the United States under the general naturalization laws. The Jones Act provided that sons of alien parents within six months of the approval of the Act might make their declaration in the federal court and become citizens instead of taking out first papers and then waiting for a period of years before the final papers could be granted.

A few petitioners of German parentage were subjected to a somewhat more rigid test than applied to other nationalities, and were required to satisfy the court that they could conscientiously subscribe the oath of allegiance without mental reservation or thought of evasion.

LONDON, October 15—(Associated Press)—The name of Geoffrey Young, English sportsman, mountain climber and war correspondent, is now added to the lengthening list of newspaper men wounded in the war. He has just undergone the amputation of a leg as the result of wounds sustained near Gorizia. He had done considerable work as a war correspondent for various English newspapers on the Western front and in Italy.

GERMAN SHIPS ARE SUNK AND BEACHED IN GULF OF RIGA

Russian Warcraft Interrupt Effort To Land Troops On Island and Make Attack

FOUR TORPEDO BOATS
SUNK, CRUISER ASHORE

Teuton Craft Hastily Put To Sea After Portion of Their Force Is Smashed

NEW YORK, October 15—(Associated Press)—Four German torpedo boats sunk and a German cruiser aground are partial details of a disaster to Hun naval forces inflicted by Russia, contained in reports that were received from Petrograd last night. The remainder of the attacking detachment of the German navy was forced to take flight and make for the open sea.

While attempting to cover a landing of troops on Dago Island, an island north of the Island of Oesel in the Gulf of Riga, a detachment of the German navy was attacked by Russian warships which were reconnoitering, and driven off with severe losses after a heavy and decisive engagement.

Under the guns of a part of the German fleet a large force of Teutons was being landed on Dago Island from the transports which had been conveyed thither by the fleet. While this was in operation the reconnoitering Russian naval force came upon them and immediately engaged them. The smaller craft of the German detachment were the first marks picked by the Russian gunners and so effective was the fire that four of them were quickly sunk, the others taking refuge behind their larger consort. Attention was then directed to the cruisers and one of them was soon so badly crippled that it was driven to the beach and lies in shoal water. Most of the officers and crew were captured.

Seeing that their effort to land troops was doomed to failure, the remainder of the fighting ships of the Huns gathered about the transports and torpedo boats and made for the open sea, fighting as they went, the Russian warships following for several miles and forcing a running fight.

No details of Russian losses or of casualties on either side are given in the despatches.

WESTERN THEATER NOW SWAMP BOUND

Heavy Rains and Deep Mud
Check Activity Other Than By
Artillery; Cold Coming

NEW YORK, October 15—(Associated Press)—Heavy rains continued in Flanders yesterday making still deeper the mud and pools between the opposing forces. The rain and the clouds precluded the use of air craft, the ground surface conditions were such as to make further infantry drives by the British too costly to warrant them and to effectually prevent any assaults or counters by the Huns against the positions from which they have been ousted. The big guns, however, roared unceasingly and the well directed fire of the British and the French gunners is tearing up and fending still further the already badly shattered defenses of the Teutons.

Suffering is the lot of the British who hold the forward positions captured in the drive through mud and rain last week. It has been impossible to bring up any coverings for them as yet. Cold has set in with the accompanying rain, say reports from the British front, and the result is a considerable amount of discomfort. Despite this the clung to their positions. Swamp-bound is the phrase that best describes the situation yesterday on the British front and in all part of Flanders.

On the Aisne front and other sections of the western war theater there were also heavy rains and artillery duels were the only engagements that were not made impracticable by the inclement conditions.

On the Italian-Austrian front the Austrians attempted to direct several counters upon the Italians but in every instance were checked and driven back before they had made any headway. There were also heavy bombardments by the artillery at several other points of the Isonzo front.

LAHAINA MINISTER COMING TO KALIHI

WAILUKU, October 12—At a meeting held by the Maui Aid Association on Monday it was voted to release Rev. W. B. Come of Lahaina for the Kalihi Union Church, Honolulu. He will spend October at Kohala, Hawaii, supplying for Dr. John F. Cowan, who is away on a vacation, November at Lahaina and begin at Kalihi Union Church December 1.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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DUTCH SHIPS ARE STOPPED BY BRITAIN IN ITS PORTS

Amsterdam Learns That Action Is Taken For Refusal To Put Embargo On Materials Shipped to Belgium For Building Dug-outs

USE OF CABLE CEASED
ON OCTOBER ELEVENTH

Gravel Sand and Scrap Metal Evidently For Reinforced Concrete Go Through Netherlands From Germany To Belgium

AMSTERDAM, October 15—(Associated Press)—Open rupture of trade relations between Great Britain and Holland is threatened by the stopping of all Dutch shipping in the United Kingdom and the cutting off of all communication between the two countries by cable. In its issue of yesterday the Maas Brode says that it has learned that all Dutch shipping in Great Britain has been stopped by that country. This has been done pending the settlement of the differences between the two nations as to certain exports from Germany through Holland to Belgium.

CABLES CUT OFF

Cable communication with Holland was ordered cut off by Great Britain on October 11 when it was stated that such communication would not be resumed until the Netherlands shall place an embargo upon shipments of gravel, sand and scrap metal from Germany to Belgium through its territory. Great Britain claims that such materials are certainly war munitions and the passage of them through Holland is a breach of neutrality since those materials are used by the Germans in the construction of dugouts and other fortifications.

Holland replied that it had no proof that such materials were used in the warfare in Belgium and that it was required for and might well be used in repairs to and reconstruction of cities and towns now held by Germany.

SHIPS HELD UP

The next move in the controversy was, it appears, the stopping by Great Britain of the Netherlands shipping in its ports. Such action will certainly work a great hardship upon this country which secures from Great Britain goods and supplies not obtainable elsewhere readily. On the other hand Holland supplies England with large quantities of food stuffs and dairy products, the want of which Great Britain must feel if it persists in its course relative to trade with the Netherlands.

UNITED STATES FEARED

Fear was expressed yesterday lest a similar action against this country be taken by the United States which has been showing its intention of being Great Britain's trade ally in all matters connected with the war and with commerce with neutral nations. Such action would be felt more severely by the country than will the action of Great Britain, though the latter is so near a neighbor.

PASSES EXAMINATIONS
FOR AVIATION CORPS

Among other young Honoluluans who are joining the colors on the mainland is Ralph Gray, son of Mrs. L. M. Gray, Kalihi Road, Waikiki. He is a student at Berkeley and has passed his examinations for the aviation corps of the American army, and expects soon to be ordered to the training grounds on North Island, San Diego. Gray is a graduate of Punahou Academy.